IN THE CLAIMS

1 (Currently Amended). An apparatus, comprising:

a first antenna to receive a signal from a source;

a second antenna to receive a signal from the same source as the first antenna, said first and second antennas being radio frequency antennas; and

a device coupled to said first and second antennas to use the signals from the same source as detected by the first and second antennas to reduce interference, said first antenna being an omni-directional radio frequency antenna having a non-directive radiation pattern and said second antenna is a radio frequency directive antenna having a directive radiation pattern.

~~a first antenna coupled to a first receiver, wherein the receiver comprises a first low noise amplifier (LNA) having an input terminal coupled to the first antenna and an output terminal coupled to a first mixer;~~

~~a second antenna coupled to a second receiver and having a radiation pattern different than a radiation pattern of the first antenna, wherein the second receiver comprises a second low noise amplifier (LNA) having an input terminal coupled to the second antenna and an output terminal coupled to a second mixer;~~

~~a voltage controlled oscillator (VCO) coupled to the first mixer and to the second mixer; and~~

~~wherein the first antenna and the second antenna are part of a wireless communication device, wherein the first antenna is configured as a transmit and receive antenna, and wherein the second antenna is configured as a receive only antenna.~~

Claim 2 (Canceled).

3 (Original). The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first antenna is a whip antenna, stub antenna, or dipole antenna.

4 (Original). The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the second antenna is a microstrip patch antenna.

5 (Canceled).

6 (Currently Amended). The apparatus of claim 1, wherein ~~the~~ said device includes a first receiver that is a direct conversion receiver and a ~~wherein the~~ second receiver that is a direct conversion receiver.

7 (Currently Amended). The apparatus of claim [[1]] 6, further comprising a baseband processor coupled to the first receiver and the second receiver.

8 (Original). The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first antenna receives a first radio frequency (RF) signal and the second antenna receives a second radio frequency (RF) signal that is not correlated to the first signal and further comprising a baseband logic circuit adapted to process the first radio frequency (RF) signal and the second radio frequency (RF) signal to provide interference detection and cancellation.

9 (Currently Amended). The apparatus of claim [[1]] 6, wherein the first receiver is adapted to down convert a first signal from the first antenna and wherein the second receiver is adapted to down convert a second signal from the second antenna.

10 (Currently Amended). A system, comprising:

a wireless wide area network (WWAN) device, comprising:

a first antenna coupled to a first receiver~~, wherein the first receiver comprises a first low noise amplifier (LNA) having an input terminal coupled to the first antenna and an output terminal coupled to a first mixer~~;

a second antenna coupled to a second receiver and having a radiation pattern different than a radiation pattern of the first antenna~~, wherein the second receiver comprises a second low noise amplifier (LNA) having an input terminal coupled to the second antenna and an output terminal coupled to a second mixer~~; and

~~a voltage controlled oscillator (VCO) coupled to the first mixer and to the second mixer, and~~

~~wherein the first antenna is configured as a transmit and receive antenna, and wherein the second antenna is configured as a receive only antenna.~~

a device coupled to said first and second antennas to use the signals from the same source as detected by the first and second antennas to reduce interference, said first antenna being an omni-directional radio frequency antenna having a non-directive radiation pattern and said second antenna is a radio frequency directive antenna having a directive radiation pattern.

11 (Previously Presented). The system of claim 10, wherein the wireless wide area network (WWAN) device is a cellular telephone.

12 (Original).The system of claim 11, wherein at least a portion of the first antenna is external to a housing of the cellular telephone and wherein the second antenna is internal to the housing of the cellular telephone.

Claim 13 (Canceled).

14 (Currently Amended). A method, comprising:

receiving a first radio frequency signal from a first antenna at the input terminal of a first receiver ~~and mixing the first signal with an oscillator signal provided by a voltage controlled oscillator (VCO) to provide a first baseband signal~~; and

receiving a second radio frequency signal different from the first signal from a second antenna at the input terminal of a second receiver ~~and mixing the second signal with the oscillator signal provided by the voltage controlled oscillator (VCO) to provide a second baseband signal~~, wherein the radiation pattern of the first antenna is different than the radiation pattern of the second antenna, wherein the first antenna and the second antenna are part of a wireless communication device~~, wherein the first antenna is configured as a transmit and receive antenna, and wherein the second antenna is configured as a receive only antenna~~.

Claim 15 (Canceled).

16 (Original). The method of claim 14, wherein receiving a first signal comprises receiving the first signal from an omni-directional antenna having a non-directive radiation pattern.

17 (Original). The method of claim 16, wherein receiving the first signal from an omni-directional antenna includes receiving the first signal from a whip antenna.

18 (Original). The method of claim 14, wherein receiving a second signal comprises receiving the second signal from a directive antenna having a directive radiation pattern.

19 (Original). The method of claim 18, wherein receiving the second signal from a directive antenna comprises receiving the second signal from a microstrip patch antenna.